

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XXXV. No. 5170.

號三月二年十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1880.

日三月二十日卯

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

### Banks.

LONDON.—F. Atkin, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDERSON & Co., Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 180, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINESEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS. A. DE MELLO & Co., SANTOS, CAMPBELL & Co., AMY, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., FOOCHOW, HEDGE & Co., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

### Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK.  
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD.  
H. L. DALEYMPLE, Esq.  
F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
H. HOFFMANN, Esq.  
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. MCNAUL, Esq.

CHINA MANAGER,  
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
For Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
6 " 4 per cent. "  
12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.  
(Incorporated 7th of 1848.)

RECOGNIZED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, \$3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, \$800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BEBONNE,  
PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:  
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
MANNHEIM, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,  
LIGNE, CALCUTTA, BANGKOK,  
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMOND,  
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1,500,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS—

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.  
6 " 4% "  
12 " 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be determined on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,  
Acting Manager.  
Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
6 " 4 per cent. "  
3 " 2 per cent. "

B. H. NELSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

### Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, \$300,000.  
RESERVE FUND, \$150,000.

Banks.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 per cent. "

12 " 5 per cent. "

HONGKONG, February 2, 1880.

### For Sale.

#### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BEG to announce that they have added to their Business A PIANO TUNING and REPAIRING DEPARTMENT, under the Superintendence of Mr DOUGLAS DALE, who has been sent to them by Messrs JOHN BROADWOOD & Sons of London; they are now prepared to receive Orders which shall be carefully and efficiently attended to.

THE FOLLOWING ARE FOR SALE, EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

DEAD SHELL HATS for the RACES.

New SHAPES in CHIEF'S HATS.

Latest NOVELTIES in SCARFS.

SHIRTS with COLLARS attached.

Cardigan JACKETS.

New Moerschaum PIPES.

French KID GLOVES, 2 Buttons.

Single and Double SOLE BOOTS.

GAR'S FRENCH SHOES.

Waterproof SHEETING for Racing Ponies.

Playing CARDS. Whist MARKERS.

Electro-plated TELESCOPES.

Carriage LAMPS. Billiard BALLS.

QUOITS. VALISES. Iron and Brass BEDSTEADS.

The New w/o Spring MATTRESSES. COIR DOOR MATS.

Spirit FLASKS. Household SCALES.

Merino and Cashmere SOCKS, and UNDERSHIRTS.

Royal Irish Constabulary REVOLVERS.

Foster's Celebrated Bitter ALE and STOUT.

SACCOX's SHERRIES.

HONGKONG, February 2, 1880.

### For Sale.

### To Let.

#### FOR SALE.

(By Order of the Executors of the Late Hon. G. MAY.)

TWO Handsome Massive SILVER CENTRE PIECES and One SILVER SALVER, now on view at Messrs G. FALCONER & Co.'s, from whom Particulars of Price, &c., can be obtained. The same will be sold a BARGAIN.

LINSTEAD & Co.

HONGKONG, January 26, 1880.

FOR STORAGE.

IN GODOWNS, PRAYA CENTRAL, from the 1st February next.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co.

HONGKONG, January 21, 1880.

TO LET.

FOUR-STORIED HOUSES in Hollywood Road.

A HOUSE in Lyndhurst Terrace, possession 1st March.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

HONGKONG, January 26, 1880.

TO LET.

THE BRITISH HOTEL.

Full Particulars will be given on Application.

HONGKONG, January 23, 1880.

TO LET.

FOUR-STORIED HOUSES in Hollywood Road.

A HOUSE in Lyndhurst Terrace.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.

HONGKONG, December 27, 1879.

TO LET.

ONE MAINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

HONGKONG, July 25, 1879.

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1880 is

Posted at the SUPREME COURT HOUSE for Inspection. Notices of any INACCURACIES, OMISSIONS, OBJECTIONS, &c., must be given to the REGISTRAR on or before MONDAY, the 16th day of February, A.D. 1880, in accordance with the Provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

It is further notified that no Person whose Name is on the List as a Juror will be excused from Service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

HONGKONG, February 2, 1880.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. V. KLAMPERMEYER has REMOVED to his New PREMISES, No. 63, PRAYA CENTRAL, close to the Canton Wharf.

The Patronage of the Community is most respectfully solicited.

F. KLAMPERMEYER,

HONGKONG, January 24, 1880.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

W. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately added an Extensive MACHINE SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former Advantages of these DOCKS.

The DIMENSIONS of the DOCKS are:—460

Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, October 4, 1870.

NOTICES to Consignees.

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL.

THE S.S. BEAVER having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the GODOWNS of the Undersigned, whence and by whom the Wharf or Boat delivery may be obtained.

On the 6th February will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

HONGKONG, December 26, 1879.

NOTICE.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, or

PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

HONGKONG, January 25, 1880.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. B. ROGERS has returned and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS—

No. 7, AMBASSY ROAD.

HONGKONG, January 25, 1880.

NOTICE.

&lt;p

## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,**  
HAVE JUST LANDED FROM  
THE AMERICAN MAIL  
THE following STORES, in  
Excellent Condition:

Fresh Roll BUTTER.  
Finest Comb HONEY, in Frame.  
Do. Do. in Bottles.

Fresh APPLES.

Dried Sliced DATES.

Boneless CODFISH.

George's Bank Do.

Finest Eastern Factory CREAM CHEESE.

Mild California Do.

Smoked SALMON.

Family Large BEEF, in 25 lbs. kegs.

Oregon Pickled OX TONGUES, very fine.

Farmers PORK, in 25 lbs. kegs.

American HAMS.

DR. BACON.

CORNMEAL, HOMINY, CRACKED

WHEAT.

OATMEAL, RYE FLOUR, BUCK.

CORN BROOMS, CORN WISPS.

Table FRUITS, Hart's PEARS, APRIL

COTS, PEACHES.

Stuffed PEPPERS, ASPARAGUS.

APPLE SAUCE, CRANBERRY SAUCE.

OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, SALMON,

CHAMPS.

PEA NUTS, PECAN NUTS, BRAZIL

NUTS.

CREAM OF TARTAR, SALERATUR.

Merritt's Eastern CIDER.

Winstow's Celebrated GREEN CORN.

LIMA BEANS, SUCCATASH, SUGAR

PEAS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER

CAKES.

MILK BISCUITS.

ALPHABET BISCUITS.

OSTER BISCUITS.

WAFER BISCUITS.

SODA BISCUITS.

—

Ex S.S. "GLENFINLAS," and Late

Arrivals.

SMYRNA FIGS.

Mucatate BLOOM RAISINS.

JORDAN ALMONDS.

Cooking and Table PRUNES.

Pading RAISINS and CURRANTS.

Candied PEEL.

MINCEMEAT in 1-lb. tins.

VAN HOUTEN's COCOA.

CARRAWAY SEEDS.

SCHWITZER'S COCOATINA.

HAM TONGUE & CHICKEN SAUSAGES.

WESTPHALIAN BOLGEN, OXFORD, and

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.

GAME PIES.

Potted MEATS.

Prime Yorkshire HAMS.

Prime Wiltshire BACON in Tins & Canvas.

OX-TONGUES in JELLY.

TRUFFLES.

—

Champagne, &c.

HEIDBRICK & Co.'s MONOPOLE, Pints

and Quarts.

ADOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.

MURM'S (JULES') CHAMPAGNE, Pints and

Quarts.

NETER'S (BODEN) BOUZY, Pts. and Qu.

CHARLES HEIDBRICK'S WHITE SEAL,

Pints and Quarts.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, Pints

and Quarts.

THÉOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s VERBENOY,

MOUSSEUX, Pints and Quarts.

KRUG'S CHAMPAGNE, Pints and Quarts.

PERRIER JOUET in Quarts.

Claret.

THIBOUCU (CHATEAU), Pints and Quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE (CUCIER & ADER),

Pints and Quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE, Pints and Quarts.

RIES GRAVES, Pints and Quarts.

BREAKFAST CLARET, Pints and Quarts.

OLD & INVALID CLARET,

St. JULIEN, &c., &c.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.

Chamberlin, Chablis (white), Liebfraumilch,

Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger

Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Kon-

tinia Victoria Berg, Chateau

Yquem, Grand Vin, Haut

Santerre, Marsala, Sac-

cone's Pale Dry, White Seal

Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado

Sherry, Oporto Palmer and Company's

Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.

1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La

Grande Marque Brandy, Cutler Palmer

& Co.'s Brandy, Ronney Guillet &

Co.'s Brandy, 1 to 4 stars;

Fine Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recom-

mended, Kinahan's L.L. Irish Whisky,

Jamison's Iris Whisky, Royal

Glendore Whisky;

AVH Gin, Swaine Board & Co.'s Old Tom

Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green

and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara,

Curacao, Pts. & Qu.; Augo-

stura, Boker's and Orange

Bitters, &c., &c., &c.

BASS' ALE, bottled by CAMERON & SAUN-

DRON, Pints and Quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J.

Brown, Pints and Quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in Quarts.

DRABAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

SIMON'S MILWAUKEE BEER.

BOUDER BEER.

ASHON ALE.

BLATT MILWAUKEE BEER.

ALE and PORTER, in Bulk, (Hds. and

Kilderkins).

Ship's STORES of every description.

Hemp and Cotton CANVAS.

Spanish Manila, and Wire ROPE,

SAIL-MAKING and RIGGING promptly

executed.

Specially Selected CIGARS.

Princess CHEROOTS.

Cavile CHEROOTS.

Princess CIGARS.

Cavite CIGARS.

Arcoors CIGARS.

Vegetors CIGARS.

Choice No. 1 Forlin CIGARS in Boxes

of 100.

Choice No. 3 Melis OCHERTORS.

Choice No. 3 Forlin CIGARS.

—

New SEASON'S PRESENT TEA, in 5 and

10 Catty Boxes.

Hongkong, January 12, 1880.

## Mails.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

—

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAYID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES;

—

ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

—

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE,

—

THE S. S. "NIGITA MARU," Captain

WALKER, due here on or about the

2nd February, will be despatched as above on

SATURDAY, the 7th, Feb., at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at

the Office up to 6 p.m. of 5th February.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2

Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board

before delivery is taken, otherwise they

will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE..... Cabin \$30. Steerage \$15.

" YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI... Do \$75. Do. \$20.

A Reduction is made on RAYUEN CABIN

PASSAGE.

Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail

Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the

Company's Office, No

Hennery should really not forget that he is human, after all, and that even his wisdom has a limit. It is certainly possible—what is impossible in the depths of which rules Hong Kong in these latter days—that the Executive Council and the community might be wrong, and the Governor right. But the chances are, unfortunately, against such a charitable supposition.

ALTHOUGH it cannot be denied that there are numerous restless or wavering tribes, the latest intelligence from Cabul is satisfactory. Matters seem to have, on the whole, quieted down. True, another fifteen men have been hanged, but they are those who have been proved to have attacked the Residency, and one of them confesses to having cut down Mr. Jenkyns. No voice can be raised against this retribution. There is no element of revenge in it, but the simple enforcement of justice which the circumstances of the case called for. All the other prisoners have been released—a step the wisdom of which may perhaps be doubted.

Men of the stamp of these cowardly thieves do not understand the quality of mercy; they are more likely to take what has just been done as an expression of weakness on our part, or timidity; and if they come to believe that we are loosening the iron grip we should have on them, there will yet be more British blood spilt in the City. This relaxation of our treatment of them does not only amount to pardon, but the proclamation which we give in another column, draws their attention to the generosity and forbearance shown by the British Government in not punishing them more severely, whilst thanking those Sirdars who took no part in the rising. Again, we say great care should be taken as to giving rise to any idea, in the minds of those who have been prisoners, that we set them free through any fear of the results of the stern pursuit of our policy. The nature of the task before us now changes, according to Lord Lytton, who, in an address delivered on January 1st, said,—

"But it is not sufficient that its Afghan neighbours should recognize the power of this Empire. It will be a longer, a more difficult, a more trying, but not, I hope, an impossible undertaking, to insure their eventual recognition also of its generosity and justice. The old year's task of retribution, thank God, is over, and in Afghanistan our new year's task will be, I trust, mainly one of re-assurance and recompence."

How the Viceroy intends to win this race of men over to "Sweetness, Culture and Light" we certainly have not the faintest idea. Our distinct impression is that while it is satisfactory to know that General Roberts' men have not suffered that severe loss, probably annihilation, which was in store for them had not General Gough succeeded in reaching them, we are not a step nearer to a solution of the Afghan difficulty than we were two years ago. Leaders in the field, the Viceroy, and the Secretary of State seem all of different minds. Meantime we drift on to huge expense and approach a state of demoralized forces and chaotic schemes. Something must be done at once. If we are to be satisfied with Kandahar and Cabul, and leave Herat out of our calculations, our forces at these places must be greatly strengthened, and of the slightest preparation for this we hear not a single word. Only the usual drafts are leaving England, and the seasons go round and this great war that was to save India to us by establishing a scientific frontier and putting the Afghan house in order proves a colossal failure. Is England to act in accordance with the spirit of England, or are we, at the word of the Beaconsfield Cabinet and Lord Lytton's Council, to be made the laughing-stock of the world by securing once again "Peace with Honour"?

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected to arrive here on or about the 17th or 18th instant. It brings San Francisco dates up to January 17th.

The next EASTERN MAIL may be expected here on or about the 9th inst. Monday next, by the P. & O. steamer *Thetis*, which brings London dates up to the 2nd January.

The *Thetis*, the new flagship of the French squadron in China and Japan, arrived at Singapore on the 20th ult.

The delivery of the French Mail was begun at 11.25 this morning. The mail was landed at 10.20.

We are informed that the S. S. *Kennure Castle*, from London, left Singapore on 24th ultime for Hongkong.

H.M.S. *Midge*, 4, Commander H. Salmon, went alongside the jetty this morning and landed her guns for examination and repair.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the S. S. *Glenlyon* left Singapore for this port on Thursday, the 29th ultime.

Dep. Surgeon General R. Gilborne, A.M.D., has been appointed Principal Medical

Officer of the Eastern District, Colchester, on his return from a tour of service in China.

We are informed by the P. & O. Superintendent that the *Thetis*, with the next English Mail, left Singapore at 5 p.m. yesterday. She brings London dates to the 2nd January.

We would call attention to the notification issued by the Registrar of the Supreme Court that a copy of the Jury List for 1880 is posted at the Supreme Court House for final revision.

ALTHOUGH no official information is to hand by the present mail of the appointment of Colonial Chaplain, it has come to hand through private channels that the Rev. W. J. Jennings, curate of Westoe, Manchester, has accepted the appointment. We understand that Bishop Burdon has resigned the Acting Colonial Chaplaincy in favour of the Rev. W. L. Grove, B.A., chaplain to the Bishop.

A TELEGRAM has been received here notifying the arrival of H.M.S. *Tyne* at Singapore at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and she will therefore probably reach Hongkong about the 15th instant. She has on board drafts for the Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers (Staff), and 27th Regiment.

A SPECIAL Session of the Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistracy this morning to consider an application from Mr. Christian Friedrich Peterson, for a Spirit Licence for the German Tavern, No. 224, Queen's Road Central, when the following Justices were present: C. V. Creagh, Esq.; the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy, and W. M. Deane, Esq. The application was granted.

The letter of "A Probable Shareholder" is held over, as the statements it contains are of a nature which call for independent inquiry. We shall not hesitate to ventilate the questions raised, but in such matters of business absolute certainty and correctness are essential to fair and safe comment. A public company is clearly open to animadversion—when good cause is shown for such a course.

THE obituary by the mail contains the names of Major General Soudamore, General John Low and Sergeant Parry.—Admiral Sir Joseph Nias, K.C.B., one of the survivors of Perry's Arctic expedition, and a veteran of Navarino, died on the 16th December last, at his residence, 26 Montagu Square, aged eighty-two. The deceased officer commanded the *Herald* during the first China war, when he was warmly mentioned for the able conduct he displayed in the action with the Bogue Forts, in the action below the Whampoa Reach, and in the operations against Canton. His services in China were rewarded with the C. B.

By the next French Mail steamer from home Mr. and Mrs. Lowcock and Mr. E. Deacon are booked for this port. For Shanghai at the same opportunity we note the names of Mr. C. Krebs and Mr. T. Fairhurst. Also, for Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lewis, Dr. Diesel, Mr. Sorb, Mr. and Mrs. Austin.

By the Marseilles steamer of Feb. 8, Messrs. Simonet, Keitzle, Wanzl, and Dupuis are booked for Shanghai; and the Revs. Messrs. Lissen and Moreau for Hongkong. Same route as Match 7, Mr. and Mrs. Welch and child leave for Shanghai.

The P. & O. bookings are as follow:—To Hongkong (Dec. 25) Major J. A. Papillon and W. R. Curles; (Jan. 5) Messrs. F. E. Cameron and F. Henderson; (Jan. 8) Mr. Ingles; (Jan. 22) Lieut. Bellam, To Shanghai (Jan. 5) Dr. Henderson, Mr. R. Duman, Mr. C. S. Goodwin; (Jan. 8) Mrs. Hart, two daughters and son. To Yokohama (Jan. 8) Mr. Watt and three children.

A PARAGRAPH in the *Times* corroborates the interpretation we put upon a telegram we published several weeks ago.—"After the 1st of January next the whole of the Indian mails will be conveyed, outwards and homewards, through France, instead of one part being despatched, as at present, via Southampton and Gibraltar. The importance of these mails may be estimated from the fact that the total weight of the weekly matter despatched from, as well as that received in, London amounts to considerably over 3,000 lbs. of letters, and 25,000 lbs. of bookpackets, newspapers, &c. Though generally known as the "Indian mails," these enormous postal cargoes occasionally include matter to and from China, Japan, and Australia, though the regular mails to and from those countries about once a fortnight swell the volume of correspondence to more than twice as much as is represented by the above figures. On the very moderate estimate, however, that only one-half of the amount stated above is actually received from, or sent to, India, the postal communications between this country and our great Eastern dependency must involve the tranship— including both outward and homewards—mails—of no less than 70 tons of letters and 560 tons of newspapers, patters, and bookpackets every year. Taking the average weight of each letter, and each bookpacket or newspaper, gives a total of 2,496,000, or 2,000,000 lbs. of letters and bookpackets.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the General Managers to the Shareholders, to be presented at the Eighth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Thursday, the 12th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m.—

The General Managers beg to submit the Eighth Annual Report of the Company's working, together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st Dec. 1879.

They are glad to say that the result is more satisfactory than heretofore. The Net Profit on the Working Account is £3,039.05 (over 10 per cent on the Capital of the Company), and the balance now remaining at the Credit of Profit and Loss account (including £336.96 carried forward from 1878) amounts to £3,366.50. From

this sum the General Managers recommend that £301.21 be written off Real Estate for depreciation, thus reducing that account to £21,000; that a dividend of 7½% be declared, which will absorb £2,250, to be appropriated as provided for in the Articles of Association (Art. xiii. Clauses 113), and that the Balance £225.31 be carried forward to New Account.

*Consulting Committee.*—The Consulting Committee—Messrs. T. T. Benning, E. L. Woodin, J. McLeod, A. F. Smith, and J. S. Cox, retire in accordance with the Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.

*Auditor.*—The Accounts have been audited, in the absence of Mr. T. G. Linstead, by Mr. H. W. Davis.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,  
General Managers.

#### SUPREME COURT.

##### IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before His Honor the Acting Prince Judge, J. J. Francis, Esq.)

Tuesday, Feb. 3.

OW WING v. LUNG ARAN, \$1,050.20.—This was a claim against the keeper of a licensed brothel for goods supplied. Mr. Ng Choy appeared for the plaintiff and said that the claim was not disputed; it is only a matter of time.

His Lordship thought he could not entertain a suit against a public brothel. In England it might be that a woman ordered goods to be supplied and it might not be known that she kept a brothel. Here it is different.

The case will come on again on Thursday next.

There will be no sitting of the Court next Tuesday, as it is Chinese New Year's day.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Tuesday, Feb. 3.

#### LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

Chung Achuan and U Aung cocooies, were charged with stealing a quantity of clothing of the value of \$6 on the 2nd instant, the property of one U Ahin, living in a joss house, Wanchai.

They were convicted of house breaking, and were sentenced the first defendant to six months' imprisonment with hard labor, and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours; and the second defendant to three months' hard labor.

#### LARCENY.

Chun Achuan, a carpenter, was charged with the larceny of a quantity of preserved meat worth \$7, and with being in possession of a deadly weapon.

Ng Atek, an excise officer in the service of the opium farmer, proved to the prisoner enter an opium house in Hollywood Road yesterday evening, take up a pot of opium and run off. On prisoner being searched a fan-dagger was found under his jacket.

Defendant admitted both charges, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor for larceny; and fined \$30, in default six weeks' imprisonment with hard labor for carrying a deadly weapon about him, the latter imprisonment to commence on the expiration of the former, and the dagger to be forfeited to the Crown.

#### COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Four coolies unemployed, Tong Akwan, Chin Achuan, Liu Ape, and Ho Aelong were charged with two others not in custody, with entering the house of Ko Ape, a married woman living in Tez Mih—on the night of the 23rd ultimo, and stealing from the person money and jewellery of the total value of about \$127; also with being armed with a Japanese fan-dagger, and two Chinese daggers, they not being the holders of night passes.

After a mass of evidence had been led for the prosecution, committed all the prisoners to trial; but that brought him to the bar, he said, he had no fear of the man running away.

#### MASONIC BALL AT AMOY.

On Thursday evening, 22nd, the members of the sister lodges "Ionic" and "Corinthian" (Amoy) assembled in their new hall at 9 p.m. to welcome a large number of guests who had been invited to take part in a Masonic ball.

At Supper,

With a stroke of the gavel, Wor. Bro. Giles rose and said:—

Worshipful Masters, Wardens, Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen.—The toast of "Queen and Craft" which

regularly heads the list at every Masonic gathering held under the English Constitution is one usually proposed and received upon its own merits, without preface or remarks of any kind. This, it must be freely admitted, is by far the most fitting and appropriate method;

for he would indeed be a bold speaker who should think by any paltry trick of the Crown of that noble Lady of whom all British Freemasons are so justly proud; while the Craft, that great and imperishable organization under whose banners we meet here to-night, may fairly be excused if we allude with feelings of pride to the unparalleled success that has attended the introduction of Freemasonry into Amoy, and if we further claim to attribute that success to the purity of those principles which long ago placed the Craft as an institution beyond the reach of censure or of praise.

General Wotton, who had been referred to by Mr. Ng Achoy; Mr. Wotton had desired to read that letter in his own re-examination, and Mr. Ng Achoy had objected to it as having been given by Mr. Wotton.

A letter sent to Ho Ahin, was referred to by Mr. Ng Achoy; Mr. Wotton had desired to read that letter in his own re-examination, and Mr. Ng Achoy had objected to it as having been given by Mr. Wotton.

Another letter was called for, one written to Ho Li Shee, the owner of the property, by Messrs. Breerton and Wotton, and was produced. The woman admitted receiving some letter but cannot read and could not say it was produced. She is hardened, and besides receives sometimes many letters a day. She gave the letters to her son, who managed all her business for her.

Mr. Wotton proved sending this letter on 29th January about noon, but

The Magistrate pointed out that there was only the bare fact proved that a letter was sent and received. There was nothing against the prisoner in this.

Mr. Wotton's summing up add that the case for the prosecution, as originally laid before the Court, was that the defendant did unlawfully and by certain false pretences obtain the sum of \$60 from the complainant with intent to cheat and defraud her.

The evidence of the complainant was that she was a witness of truth. Of course they would hear from Mr. Ng Choy that the complainant is a lady whose position in Society is not high, and whose character may be assailed. That might be so, but it was equally certain that there was nothing about her character or about the manner in which she gave her evidence which would make his Worship disbelieve her statements. She originally had doubt under the lease as to whether she was liable to pay for more than 12 months. She had told the Court that at one period she gave the benefit of that doubt in favour of Ho Ahin upon it and so gave him a letter promising to pay the amount. She then wrote to her solicitors desiring to have their opinion as to the true interpretation of the agreement and she told the Court that in that letter, not considering it to be an essential fact, she had not said that she

had signed this promise to pay. After she had received the solicitors' reply, telling her she was not called on to pay more than 12 months' rent, this man the defendant, came to her and made a statement, which drew into her mind a new state of facts prominent amongst which was the fact that she had not told her solicitors that she had signed this promise to pay. The next thing the defendant did was to represent to her that he had been to his (Mr. Wotton's) office, and shown him that promise to pay and that on seeing it he (Mr. Wotton) acting as her solicitor, had said she had better pay. Now, it had been proved that that statement was entirely false; it must have been made by the defendant, he knowing it at the time to be false, and it must have been made with the object of obtaining the money on that statement. They had the fact proved of the money having been obtained, they had the falsehood proved, and they had the evidence of the complainant herself, that she had given this promise to pay. The next thing the defendant did was to represent to her that he had been to his (Mr. Wotton's) office, and shown him that promise to pay and that on seeing it he (Mr. Wotton) acting as her solicitor, had said she had better pay. Now, it had been proved that that statement was entirely false; it must have been made by the defendant, he knowing it at the time to be false, and it must have been made with the object of obtaining the money on that statement. They had the fact proved of the money having been obtained, they had the falsehood proved, and they had the evidence of the complainant herself, that she had given this promise to pay. The next thing the defendant did was to represent to her that he had been to his (Mr. Wotton's) office, and shown him that promise to pay and that on seeing it he (Mr. Wotton) acting as her solicitor, had said she had better pay. Now, it had been proved that that statement was entirely false; it must have been made by the defendant, he knowing it at the time to be false, and it must have been made with the object of obtaining the money on that statement. They had the fact proved of the money having been obtained, they had the falsehood proved, and they had the evidence of the complainant herself, that she had given this promise to pay. The next thing the defendant did was to represent to her that he had been to his (Mr. Wotton's) office, and shown him that promise to pay and that on seeing it he (Mr. Wotton) acting as her solicitor, had said she had better pay. Now, it had been proved that that statement was entirely false; it must have been made by the defendant, he knowing it at the time to be false, and it must have been made with the object of obtaining the money on that statement. They had the fact proved of the money having been obtained, they had the falsehood proved, and they had the evidence of the complainant herself, that she had given this promise to pay. The next thing the defendant did was to represent to her that he had been to his (Mr. Wotton's) office, and shown him that promise to pay and that on seeing it he (Mr. Wotton) acting as her solicitor, had said she had better pay. Now, it had been proved that that statement was entirely false; it must have been made by the defendant, he knowing it at the time to be false, and it must have been made with the object of obtaining the money on that statement. They had the fact proved of the money having been obtained, they had the falsehood proved, and they had the evidence of the complainant herself, that she had given this promise to pay. The next thing the defendant did was to represent to her that he had been to his (Mr. Wotton's) office, and shown him that promise to pay and that on seeing it he (Mr. Wotton) acting as her solicitor, had said she had better pay. Now, it had been proved that that statement was entirely false; it must have been made by the defendant, he knowing it at the time to be false, and it must have been made with the object of obtaining the money on that statement. They had the fact proved of the money having been obtained, they had the falsehood proved, and they had the evidence of the complainant herself, that she had given this promise to pay. The next thing the defendant did was to represent to her that he had been to his (Mr. Wotton's) office, and shown him that promise to pay and that on seeing it he (Mr. Wotton) acting as her solicitor, had said she had better pay. Now, it had been proved that that statement was entirely false; it must have been made by the defendant, he knowing it at the time to be false, and it must have been made with the object of obtaining the money on that statement. They had the fact proved of the money having been obtained, they had the falsehood proved, and they had the evidence of the complainant herself, that she had given this promise to pay. The next thing the defendant did was to represent to her that he had been to his (Mr. Wotton's) office, and shown him that promise to pay and that on seeing it he (Mr. Wotton) acting as her solicitor, had said she had better pay. Now, it had been proved that that statement was entirely false; it must have been made by the defendant, he knowing it at the time to be false, and it must have been made with the object of obtaining the money on that statement. They had the fact proved of the money having been obtained, they had the falsehood proved, and they had the evidence of the complainant herself, that she had given this promise to pay. The next thing the defendant did was to represent to her that he had been to his (Mr. Wotton's) office, and shown him that promise to pay and that on seeing it he (Mr. Wotton) acting as her solicitor, had said she had better pay. Now, it had been proved that that statement was entirely

## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries in the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manures and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East." A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

*Trübner's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot &c. in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, the Chinese missions, &c., among whom the high degree of Chinese scholarship is now exceedingly cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first numbers of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shih King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-shaman of the eleventh century, Su-fung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued at every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. Chuan Ayan, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan—Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Siam, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

## NOW READY.

TENG-SHUI, OR, THE BUDHIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA, BY E. J. EITEL. One Volume. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND PRACTICAL RELIGION, IN THREE LECTURES, BY DR. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. \$1.50. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Meems Lane, Crawford & Co., Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*; and those in the body of the shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

## Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

## Section.

## Section.